

AUSTRIANS SAID TO HAVE LOST 20,000 MEN TO RUSSIANS ON VISTULA; THREE MILLION MEN ENGAGED IN BATTLE ON EVE OF FALL OF SEDAN

ALLIES PLAN TO WEAR OUT KAISER'S MEN

Three Million in Battle on
Eve of Anniversary
of Sedan.

GERMANS IN HEADWAY

Losses to Attacking Forces
Claimed Greater Than
Those of Defenders.

Absence of news concerning the progress of the European war is today most marked. It is evident there is a concerted effort on the part of the English and French authorities to keep the world at large in absolute ignorance of what is transpiring in northern France. No official statements were issued at London, Paris or Berlin, and such news as comes to hand is fragmentary, unsubstantiated and without real significance. The veil of secrecy is tighter today than at any time in the last 30 days. Similar silence was observed during the fighting around Monz, Cambrai and Lecateau last week. Fighting today in which allies are believed opposing the Germans' advance, is thought to be centered around Leferre, a strongly fortified position 75 miles northeast of Paris. The fate of the French capital may hang on the outcome of these operations. Persons returning from the north describe the preparations of the allies for a defensive fight.

A Rome dispatch from Roumania says the Austrians lost 20,000 in Galicia and St. Petersburg dispatches make similar claims, saying Austrians lost 10,000 men in Poland.

Millions Engaged in Battle.

London, Sept. 1.—Today on the eve of the anniversary of the capitulation of Sedan 2,000,000 troops are battling on the French frontier, the Germans in a headlong effort to celebrate the day with dramatic success, the French, backed by English, to avenge their defeat 44 years ago. That the Germans have gained ground in the encircling movement on the French left wing is admitted by the French foreign office, but it is asserted that after a three days' battle in this region the Anglo-French line, although pushed back, remains unbroken. This is described as a "wearing down" policy on the part of the allies, and it is claimed the losses to the attacking forces have been enormously greater than those of the defenders.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The French ambassador today received the following official dispatch from Paris: "In Vosges and Lorraine our troops began an advance again yesterday. At Nancy on the Meuse a regiment of German infantry was nearly annihilated. On our left wing German progress was made. The Russian offensive is progressing."

New York, Sept. 1.—Dow, Jones & Co., publishers of the Wall Street Journal, today published the following on their news tickets:

"London Sept. 1.—The censorship suddenly tightened at noon, without warning. Numerous dispatches relating to operations in France and Belgium were held up by the government's orders."

"The foregoing dispatch is highly significant. 'Operation in Belgium' may relate to a rear attack on the Germans by British troops reported landed at Ostend."

London, Sept. 1.—A Times dispatch from Paris, speaking of fighting in the north, says: "Throughout the fighting swarms of aeroplanes circled in the

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity.

Unsettled weather tonight and Wednesday, probably showers, cooler. Temperature at 7 a. m. 69. Highest yesterday 84. Lowest last night 67. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 15 miles per hour.

Precipitation up to 7 a. m. .66 inch. Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 76, at 7 a. m. 92.

Stage of water 3.1, a rise of .1 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn. Constellations during September: Cygnus, Lyra, Aquila, Ursa Minor, Cepheus, Cassiopeia, Perseus, Andromeda, Aries, Pegasus, Aquarius, Capricornus, Sagittarius, Serpens, Hercules, Bootes, Draco, Ursa Major, Auriga, Ophiuchus, Pisces, Cetus. Evening stars of the month: Jupiter, Mercury, Venus, Mars. Morning star: Saturn.

sky, the enemy's supply arrangements is reported broken down and their men in some cases are subsisting on the flesh of horses. British transport is working admirably."

London, Sept. 1.—The Times correspondent at Dieppe telegraphs: "I have just returned from the Amiens district to send this dispatch. A great battle has been fought at Croisilles and is probably still in progress. The French claim success at Guise, but

TURKEY WILL SEND 200,000 MEN TO HELP

Mohammedans to Form
First Line Fighters on
the German Side.

NOW BEING MOBILIZED

Wilhelm Sends Officers to Constantinople to Take Charge
of the New Troops.

Rome, Sept. 1 (via Paris).—Telegrams received in Rome from Berlin announce the mobilization of the Turkish army, following the advice of Field Marshal Von Der Goltz. The Turkish government will form an army of the first line composed of 200,000 Mohammedans.

BERLIN REPORTS MANY VICTORIES; 70,000 PRISONERS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—A German victory at Allenstein in which three Russian army corps were defeated and 70,000 prisoners, including two Russian commanding generals, were taken, was reported today to the German embassy by wireless from Berlin. The dispatch says: "The official report of the victory at Allenstein shows it to have been greater than was known before. Three Russian army corps were annihilated. Seventy thousands prisoners, including two commanding generals and 300 officers and complete artillery of the Russian army were taken. In the west General Von Kluk, it is reported, against a French flanking attempt, advanced to Conbles. General Von

BOAT IN RACE WITH FLAME WINSON LAKE

Wireless Failing, Captain
Speeds Steamer Into
Government Pier.

LIVES 300 ARE SAVED

Most of Excursionists Aboard
Asleep When Fire Is Discovered in Air Shaft.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1.—The lives of 300 passengers on the excursion boat City of Chicago, which caught fire 12 miles from this harbor in Lake Michigan at 5 this morning, were saved by the desperate resourcefulness of Captain Oscar Bjork.

The wireless failing to work the cap-

War Bulletins

Paris, Sept. 1 (afternoon).—It is officially announced the minister of war decided to call out immediately all reservists in the country who have not been previously summoned to the colors.

New York, Sept. 1.—Housewives armed with baskets stormed four municipal markets opened today in an effort to stem the rising cost of food in such manner that many farmers and dealers sold out within an hour. Prices tumbled. The price of potatoes was cut more than one-third.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The latest list of soldier dead includes the name of Pierre Gougou, the first of numerous members of the chamber of deputies at the front to succumb.

London, Sept. 1.—William Waldorf Astor has contributed \$125,000 to the Prince of Wales fund, which has now reached \$10,000,000.

London, Sept. 1.—A Paris dispatch says a member of the French chamber of deputies arrived there from northern France reports no Germans at Lille, Raubaix or Tourcoing.

Tokio, Sept. 1.—Announcement is made that the government will ask the diet for \$25,000,000 for a war fund and \$5,000,000 with which to build destroyers.

London, Sept. 1.—Members of the Belgian commission enroute to the United States to protest against alleged atrocities in the war zone were received by King George at Buckingham palace today.

London, Sept. 1.—Queen Elizabeth of Belgium and her children arrived in London last night and proceeded almost unnoticed to the residence of Lord Curzon of Kileston, whose guests they will be for a few days.

MINING CONCERN TO CUT SALARIES

Calumet and Hecla Says Poor
Business Due to War Necessitates Retrenchment.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1.—The Calumet & Hecla Mining company has issued the following circular to stockholders: "In view of the unsettled condition of the copper market in this country, and interruption of the company's business with foreign customers, the directors have decided not to declare a dividend at the present time. The product of the mine will be curtailed and salaries of all employees and officers will be reduced." The company has not passed a dividend since 1884.

BELGIAN QUEEN OFFERS TO TAKE RIFLE AT FRONT

London, Sept. 1.—The correspondent of the Express at The Hague gives another version of the conversation between King Albert and Prime Minister Le Broqueville when the king expressed a determination to fight to the last.

The incident occurred in Antwerp Saturday when the king said to the prime minister, in the presence of the queen: "If necessary you, my dear minister, and myself will take out our rifles and go to the field."

"So will I," said the queen, "and all Belgian women will go with me."

Five Injured in Rail Wreck.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 1.—Five persons were injured when several cars of the Northland Limited, a resort train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, went into a ditch near Kalamazoo.

HIGH PRICES PAID BY RICH FOR TRIP

New York, Sept. 1.—The Italian steamer Principessa Mafalda, chartered by the American consul at Genoa at a cost of \$54,000 arrived from Italy with 388 wealthy Americans and unoccupied cabins with space for 200 more. Some passengers paid \$7,000 for a cabin. None paid less than \$100.

The American liner Ryndam arrived with more than a thousand Americans. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of the former president, was a passenger on the Ryndam.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1.—The American liner Mercon, flying the British flag, arrived from Liverpool with 450 passengers. Nearly all had tales of experiences in getting out of the war zone.

Dr. Daniel Longaker of Philadelphia confirmed a cabled story that Chauncey Depew rode in a cattle car in France.

ADVANCES BY CZAR'S ARMY STIRS BERLIN

Emperor Leaves Western
Quarters and Moves to
Russian Front.

SEE IMMEDIATE PERIL

Montenegrins, Under King Peter, Repulse an Austrian Attack, Killing 450 Men.

London, Sept. 1.—A Rome dispatch declares news has been received from Bucharest, Roumania, that the Russians inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia. The Russians inflicted a loss of 20,000 on the enemy, who sought to cross the Vistula.

London, Sept. 1.—The correspondent of the Express, telegraphing from The Hague, says: "There is the greatest alarm in Berlin over the advance of Russian troops. News that the emperor left the western headquarters and moved to the Russian front has shown the residents of the capital where the immediate peril to their safety lies."

"In connection with the siege of Liege, it is told here that German artillery experts, after vainly trying every type of field gun against the forts, sent to the Krupp factory for a new 14-inch naval gun, which was set down four miles from the nearest Liege fort. The first shot hit the officers in the mess house inside the Belgian fortifications, killing 125 men."

London, Sept. 1.—A Cettinje dispatch says the Austrians, supported by the Cattaro batteries and fleet, Sunday reattacked Mount Lovchen and Budua. The Montenegrin positions were being seriously damaged when the English-French fleet appeared and silenced the batteries and forced the Austrian ships to retreat. The Montenegrins, under Prince Peter, began a counter attack and repulsed the Austrians, killing 450 and taking many prisoners.

GIANTS PURCHASE MARTIN O'TOOLE

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 1.—Martin O'Toole, Pittsburgh National pitcher, purchased from the St. Paul club in 1911 for \$22,500, has been sold to the New York Nationals.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1.—Mordecai Brown, deposed manager of the St. Louis Federals, has signed a three-year contract with the Brooklyn Federals at a salary said to be \$7,500 a year.

BELGIUM PLACES HONOR ABOVE OFFER OF GERMAN

Antwerp, Sept. 1, via Paris.—The following official statement was made public yesterday:

"The Belgian government replying under date of Aug. 29 to the Austro-Hungarian declaration of war and the representations made at this same time, declares as follows:

"Belgium always has maintained friendly relations with all its neighbors and has fulfilled the duty imposed by neutrality. If she could not accept the proposals of the Germans it is because they had for their object the violation of an engagement which was a condition of the creation of the kingdom."

"Belgium does not think that any people, however weak, could mistake their duty and sacrifice their honor by inclining before force."

After setting forth that the Belgian government waited until its territory had been invaded before calling on France and Great Britain, the statement declares:

"Belgium denies formally the assertion that Austrian subjects have been subjected to treatment contrary to the most primitive requirements of humanity."

"The Belgian government at the outset gave the strictest orders for the safeguarding of the persons and property of Austrian subjects."

First Actual Photograph From Belgium Showing Dead On Battlefield



This photograph, taken after the battle of Haelen, tells more plainly than words could describe the horrors of war. The dead horses and men seen here were all killed by a single German shell.

south of it all Saturday there was heavy fighting. On the left cannonading was still going on at noon today and at 5 Sunday afternoon there were no Germans in Amiens."

Belgium Held German Province.

London, Sept. 1.—An Amsterdam dispatch says during the bombardment of Malines a painting by Rubens, representing "Miraculous Draught of Fishes," was destroyed. It hung in the church of Notre Dame. The correspondent declares the German General Von Buelow, wounded at the battle of Haelen, has since died. Placards posted in various parts of Belgium announce the Germans now consider Belgium a German province.

London, Sept. 1 (afternoon).—"The Anglo-French army corps have had to give grounds, but nowhere have they been broken through." is the statement of the French embassy to London. This announcement is a summary of that part of the official communication of the French left wing made public in Paris last night.

FOUR MEN TO PAY GERMAN WAR TAX

London, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Express from Hague says four of the richest men in Belgium have guaranteed payment to Germany of the war tax levied against Belgium. "Had not this guarantee been given," says the dispatch, "Brussels would probably have been treated as Louvain was."

London, Sept. 1.—A Times dispatch from Paris, speaking of fighting in the north, says: "Throughout the fighting swarms of aeroplanes circled in the

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The British embassy received a cable from London that German officers have gone to Constantinople to take charge of the Turkish army; that a declaration of war from Turkey was expected. Plans are under way to ask the American ambassador at Constantinople to take charge of British interests. The Turkish ambassador expressed doubt today that the Turkish army is mobilizing and about to fight on the side of Germany. He said the Turkish army mobilized three weeks ago.

GERMANS CHASE JAPANESE LINER

Chiye Maru, Arriving at San Francisco, Reports an Experience at Sea.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 1.—The Japanese liner Chiye Maru, which arrived here on Monday, reports that on the night of August 29, she was chased for four hours by a German cruiser but escaped by crowding on all speed. Passengers on the Chiye reported that travel between Japan and all but American and Canadian ports had been suspended.

Packey McFarland, the Chicago pugilist, who was on his way around the world could get no further than Yokohama, and was obliged to turn back.

R. M. Dawlings, another American, after reaching Vladivostok found himself unable to get transportation across Siberia and returned to Japan.

Buelow completely defeated a superior French force near St. Quentin, after having captured English infantry. General Von Hausen forced back the French on the river Rethel. The duke of Wuertemberg crossed the Meuse river, also advancing upon Isine. The crown prince advanced beyond the Meuse after capturing the entire garrison of Montmedy. The fortress was also captured. The crown prince of Bavaria and General Von Heeringen have been in continuous battle with the French at Loraine.

"Today, Sedan day, was celebrated here with jubilation because of victorious news from the east and west last night."

RUSSIA CHANGES NAME OF CAPITAL

London, Sept. 1.—A Reuter's St. Petersburg dispatch says by Imperial order the city of St. Petersburg, capital of the Russian empire, since 1712, will henceforth be known as Petrograd. The change eliminates the Teuton construction in the name of the city.